

ORLEANS COUNTY MONITOR

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SUBSCRIPTIONS

One year \$1.50. Six months, 75c.
Eight months, \$1. Four months 50c.
Invariably in advance.
When your subscription expires the
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ADVERTISING

Cards of thanks, 50c. Resolutions,
\$1.00. Reading notices, 10c per line
for insertion. Classified advertising
terms at top of column one, page one.
Display advertising rates upon ap-
plication.With the Thaw case out of the way
and Becker disposed of, there will be
a chance for the metropolitan papers to
talk about something else for a time.The Monitor prints this week a
summary of a year of awful conflict in
Europe. Who can answer the question,
"What has any nation gained but hate,
debt and destruction?"The new editor of the Advance does
not seem to be taken kindly in some
newspaper sanctums in Vermont.
Some things he has said do seem to be
a little presumptuous for a newcomer.The Monitor calls attention to a
clipping in another column which tells
in concise form something of the
direct primary law which the people
are called upon to pass judgment on
another spring.It would seem to the Monitor that
the attack of "A Lover of Justice,"
upon Commissioner of Education Store
and the state board of education in a
recent number of the Advance was
unjust and unwarranted to a great
degree.It would look to the outsider as
though Boston had some real baseball
teams this year. The Braves appear
to be staged for another "cellar to
garret" stunt like that of 1914 and the
Red Sox seem to have hit a pace that
will keep them safe.With the death of Elbert Hubbard,
the genius hand which guided the
Philistine, that little magazine prized
by many a person all over this nation,
suspends publication. There was no
other magazine like it, and there is no
other man like Hubbard to guide it.Circumstances and conditions are
shaping themselves as the European
and Mexican troubles continue, so that
many of those who have been strongly
for a continuation of our present
policy of a small standing army are
not willing to make much ado about it
if the government sees fit to build
more submarines and recruit the army
to several times the present strength.It appears that in nearly every
instance where chautauquas have been
held in Vermont they are to return
again next year and practically every
place reports that they are a success in
every way. That we are still inclined to
high-class entertainments and lectures
is proven by these successes. When
served aright to the public these really
worth-while events are still liberally
patronized and prove that the cheap
vaudeville, the funny "movie" film
and the circus are not all the people are
looking for in this day and generation.Why don't more young men, who
cannot see their way clear to go to
college and enter the overcrowded
professions or the business arena
where competition and lack of capital
puts so many through bankruptcy,
take up some of the trades which are
crying for good men. Carpentry,
blacksmithing, printing and other trades
are in constant need of men who are
capable; men who have taken time to
learn their trade thoroughly from the
bottom up; men who are honest. The
Monitor knows of few if any such men
in this part of the country who are
being out of work and the price paid is
usually substantial. The Monitor is
speaking of men who KNOW their
trades. There are too many men now
who slight their apprenticeship. These
are the ones who are out of work and
out of "sorts" with the world. Seven
years was one time the apprenticeship
service for many trades. Three years
is now called the apprenticeship ser-
vice but most young men will not
serve their full time and call them-
selves capable after a time ranging
from six months to two years. Few if
any persons can master thoroughly a
trade in that length of time and it is
folly to begrudge a little time at the
start and waste a whole lifetime in
service and happiness. Better reverse
the method, select a trade to which
you are suited, serve time until you
not only know you are accomplished
but your master tells you the same
thing and then go out into a waiting
position and a comfortable life.

Abstruse Cookery.

"I see Boston girls are taking up
culinary matters in the public schools."
"Learning to cut the pie, I suppose, in-
to conic sections."—Judge.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

A Combination That Always Wins.

An ice cream plant with a capacity
of 2500 gallons a day is considerable of
an ice cream plant. But a Burlington
firm is making a success of such a
plant by, 1st, making a pure article,
and 2d, by liberal advertising. When
these two conditions go hand in hand
with good management, success can't
be kept away.—Lyndonville Journal.

Gives Instruction in Swimming.

A Randolph teacher is giving in-
struction in swimming to a class of 30
in a brook near Randolph. Such a
course of instruction is somewhat of a
novelty in most Vermont communities
but it offers splendid possibilities for
good ideas if there were courses of
instruction in swimming in every com-
munity, for the ability to swim may
be imperative in every person's life
and, besides, the exercise is very
beneficial to young and old. The
Randolph teacher's idea ought to be
copied widely.—Barre Times.

No Place for It.

An advertisement of a drug firm well
known in the city of Troy, N. Y., is
illuminating. Here it is verbatim:
"We can fill every prescription deliv-
ered us except one. That's one for
whiskey, brandy and wines. We
can't fill such a one, because for years
we have not had an ounce of liquor in
our store. And the reason for this is
that reputable physicians don't write
prescriptions for whiskey. We have
not seen such a prescription in years.
And another reason is that this is a
real drug store, where we won't put up
anything but real prescriptions." We
would like to see or hear of a real drug
store in Vermont for we doubt some if
there is one such to be found within
the state.—Fair Haven Era.

Not Too Large an Army.

If those who declare war were forced
to fight in the trenches or charge the
trenches and machine guns of the
enemy, less wars would be declared.
Fortunately, or unfortunately as may
be, there are few men, like Theodore
Roosevelt, who declared in his address
on preparedness at San Diego, Cal.,
"I am an extremely domestic man, but
should there be war, I and my four
sons would go." Mr. Roosevelt also
declared that in our preparedness we
should have a standing army of 200,000
men. We fear Mr. Roosevelt has
overlooked the Wilson administration's
policy in "raising the limit" to 500,000.
We are not likely, however, in this
democratic republic to maintain too
large an army of defence. If we can
always insist that our army shall be
for defence alone, of our country and
our rights, and not used by those who
proclaim war and then stay at home
or at a safe distance at the rear, we
shall run no risk in being adequately
prepared on land and sea.—Burlington
Free Press.

Josephus Daniels.

That Secretary Josephus Daniels
will be called upon very shortly to
present to President Wilson and the
American people the exact condi-
tion of things in this department is
good news. There has been a great
deal too much vaporizing and inconse-
quential theorizing about national
defense in the past months. The
secretary of the navy by attempting
quixotic reforms, disqualified himself
as a practical executive in the eyes of
Americans, yet Josephus Daniels is
no fool. The very few Vermonters
who were privileged to meet the secre-
tary at Vergennes last summer carried
away an impression of honesty, plain
common-sense and practical view point
which had a very distinct effect.
Secretary Daniels may not be the
great constructionist the navy ever
knew, but he certainly knows facts, or
he would not be a successful news-
paper man. The president and the
people want those facts, without
apology and persiflage, and Mr.
Daniels should produce them. The
trouble is that he may elect to make a
stump speech on paper, or write a
leading editorial on the subject, and
that would be fatal. Let us have as
fast as the secretary is able to produce
them, the facts about maritime
national defense.—Rutland Herald.

Willoughby!

The midsummer outing of the Ver-
mont Press association will be held
Thursday and Friday. The rendezvous
will be at Barton, and Friday will be
spent in an excursion to Willoughby
lake. The quill ushers who go there
for the first time will be surprised at
the entrancing view which is revealed
on approaching the lake from the north
or south. A Brattleboro man who
returned recently from an extended
motor car journey through Canada and
New England said that of over 20
lakes which he visited none equalled
the scenic beauty of Willoughby.
—Brattleboro Reformer.The selection of a place of meeting
for the newspaper men of Vermont
near Willoughby lake was a good ad-
vertising move for the attractive spot
because the editors cannot fail to go
away from their meeting without be-
ing entranced by the revelation of the
wonderful beauties of this little Alpine
scenery in an inaccessible section of
Vermont, unapproached by railroads
and some miles distant from a town of
any considerable population. Lake
Willoughby is well known to St. John-
sbury, Lyndonville, Barton and New
port people, but to the people of most
of the other larger communities of the
state it is nothing more than a name.
The Brattleboro man who made the
"discovery" of the scenic beauties of
the combination of lake and mountains
is one of the comparatively few people
outside the range of the immediately
contiguous towns who have been for-
tunate enough to view the grand pan-
orama; but he is one of a number that is
unanimous in speaking highly of the
beauties of the place. There surely is
no combination in Vermont, of moun-
tain and water that equals Lake Wil-
loughby. The editors are certain to
voice the same expression after their
trip to the lake in conjunction with
their mid-summer meeting at Barton;
and thereafter the resort is likely to
get no slight impetus from the good
words written for readers in every
part of the state.—Barre Times.

Your Direct Primary.

Not much interest is being shown in
direct primary referendum which will
be voted upon at the annual town
meetings to be held next March. Thelaw covering this issue passed by the
last legislature is quite large and it
will probably be read by very few
voters. The Rutland Herald has put
together briefly the main features of
the primary law from which an intelli-
gent opinion can be gained of its pro-
visions. It follows:Undoubtedly not one-fifth of the
voters of the state know what the
direct primary law is, but if that one-
fifth should happen to vote for its
adoption and the other four-fifths
neglect to vote, this measure would
be forced upon the state, willy-nilly.
The main provisions of the proposed
primary law are as follows:Nominations made by petition, 500
signatures for a candidate for govern-
or, United States senator and other
state officer, 250 for a representative
of congress, for county officers, not
less than 2 per cent of votes cast at
preceding election, for representatives
to general assembly, not less than 3
per cent of vote cast;If a change, none, any number of
persons being permitted to file if suffi-
cient signatures are secured;Expenses to be met from public
treasury;Plurality vote nominates, tie votes
to be decided by party committees;Primary held on second Tuesday of
September, with practically same
machinery as for general election;Presidential primary in presidential
years, third Tuesday in May;Publicity of campaign expenses under
penalty of \$500 fine;Fine of \$100 for failure of town
clerks to forward returns within two
days;Fine of \$100 for using money, liquor
or anything of value to influence votes;General penalty of \$500 for violating
any provision of law;Party must have polled 5 per cent of
vote for governor at preceding state
election;Party caucus to nominate if no can-
didate files for office of town repre-
sentative, otherwise party committee
fill vacancies;Act takes effect March 20, 1916, if
majority of ballots cast are YES, or
March 20, 1917, if majority are NO.There are many other provisions,
covering, in fact, about five columns
of newspaper type, and the chances of
the average voter's reading the act in
detail are practically nil. The theory
of the act is the removal of the con-
trol of party-nominations from the
power of the party leaders. The
act is to effect it by destroying the
responsibility for candidates as no re-
striction is placed on democrats voting
for republican candidates, or vice
versa, for example. The expense of
the primary will be practically the
expense of a general election, with an
additional cost for the presidential pri-
mary every four years, and it comes
from the public purse. The act is
fairly well framed for a "wide-open"
primary plan, but it is a question if
Vermont should proceed to saddle upon
herself the considerable machinery
required for two elections every two
years, or four every four years, when
all we essay a safeguard against ma-
nipulation of caucuses are provided by
the present law.It will be recalled that the people of
Vermont voted strongly in favor of a
direct primary law at the March town
meetings in 1914 and that the follow-
ing legislature refused to carry out
the will of the people. Instead, the
issue was sidestepped and another
referendum measure adopted on which
the people will vote again. It is not
surprising that the Herald should take
a position against the adoption of the
direct primary but there is no reason
to expect that the people have changed
their views from a year ago. The
direct primary may not be a cure for
all evils but it has been found to be an
improvement over the convention sys-
tem of making nominations. Let the
discussion be full and unbiased so that
the people can vote intelligently on
the question next March.—Burlington
Clipper.

Vermont Notes.

A homesick boy broke up a recent
boy scouts' camp on Camel's Hump
and threw surrounding villages into a
state of apprehension, as it was feared
the boy had come to harm, but he
appeared safely at a farm house.David Demag, a police officer at
Essex Junction, for many years, shot
himself in the head Friday morning
with a revolver. He died at once.
Despondency, due to the death of his
wife a week ago is believed to have
been the cause. Demag was a well
known resident of Essex Junction. He
leaves nine children.F. L. Davis of White River Junction,
state cattle commissioner, finds that
the hoof and mouth disease conditions
amongst livestock that cattle from Ver-
mont, New Hampshire and Maine will
be exhibited at the state fair, but
cattle from other states will not be
allowed shipped into the state. The
quarantine has been a money-maker for
those farmers who had dairy cattle in
farmsteads to sell, for between 75 and
100 carloads of cattle have been shipped
from this state into Massachusetts and
Connecticut for dairying purposes.Sabina M. Raymond, administratrix
of the estate of her husband, Freder-
ick Raymond, who was killed by com-
ing in contact with an electric wire in
January, has filed suit in Rutland
county court against the Rutland Rail-
way. Light & Power company for
\$20,000. Mr. Raymond met his death
in the evening while Mr. and Mrs.
Raymond were going down town to
attend the theatre. An electric wire
which had dropped into the street came
in contact with Raymond's body, death
ensuing. It is claimed that 2300 volts
of electricity passed through the man's
body.That rabies or hydrophobia, caused
the deaths of seven head of cattle on
farms in Berkshire is the report re-
ceived from Dr. B. H. Stone, patholo-
gist at the state laboratory of hygiene,
where the head of a registered Hol-
stein bull was sent recently for exam-
ination. For some time a disease
among the cattle in a part of Berkshire
had been mystifying the veterinarians
in that part of the state and State
Cattle Commissioner F. L. Davis of
White River Junction was called.
None of them were able to discover
the cause of the deaths until it was
remembered that two dogs had died
earlier in the summer from infection
from a Massachusetts dog and that
these dogs had been running in the
pastures where the death of cattle
took place. It is supposed the cattle
were bitten by the dogs.

STATE NEWS

Shoots Sweetheart and Disappears.

It appears that John Wilmarth of
Addison shot his sweetheart, Miss
Stella Cress, Sunday evening, July 25,
after a carriage drive during which
they had quarreled. Wilmarth took the
injured girl home and disappeared.
Both families were well-to-do and
respected in the town and the county is
stirred over the affair. Immediate
search was started for the young man
but nothing has been found of him.
Some are of the opinion that he has
gone to the California exposition, as
he has often expressed a desire to go
but many think he committed suicide
and the finding of a man's hat and coat
at an abandoned quarry filled with
many feet of water in Brandon leads to
the speculation that Wilmarth drowned
himself there but thus far no body has
been found. Some believe Wilmarth is
now hiding in the mountains.World's Largest Shoddy Mill Dedicated
at Springfield.The new shoddy mill of the John T.
Slack corporation of Springfield was
appropriately dedicated Saturday after-
noon with a dance by the 20 employes,
mostly Russians and Poles. The new
building is 328 feet by 57 feet and
will have a capacity of 100,000 pounds
of shoddy. The mill is located on a
dance was held on the second floor,
nearly 600 attending. All the flags of
the allied nations in the great war, as
well as the American flag, were used in
the decorations and Russian music was
furnished by an orchestra composed of
some of the employees. With the new
building it is expected that the shoddy
industry now the largest shoddy mill in
the world, will further increase its force
as it is now having the largest amount
of business in its history. Through
the year the factory has been filling
large orders for blankets for soldiers
of the allied forces.

First Ride in His New Auto Was His Last.

Orris H. Ballou, prominent member
and former leader of the Rutland City
band, was almost instantly killed Sun-
day afternoon when a new automobile
he had purchased crashed through a
length of state road fence near West
Rutland, killing him over three times.
The car, a 1914 model, was driven by
Ballou, who was 50 years of age, and
landed right side up 50 feet below the
road in a rock filled meadow. Mr.
Ballou remained in the car during its
plunge but he expired soon after he
was removed from it. He remarked
after the accident to those near by that
he was sorry to die. Mr. Ballou had
purchased the car Saturday night and
was on his way to Lake Bomoseen
where his family was in camp. Mr.
Ballou was learning to run the machine
and he took the driver's seat after
passing through West Rutland. The
man with him was quite badly injured.

May Sue Brattleboro Retreat for \$50,000.

It has come to light that Mrs. Hattie
Guilford of North Adams, Mass.,
claims large damage for abusive treat-
ment while a patient at the retreat,
and says she has intended suing the
institution for \$50,000 but is consid-
ering a settlement. It is claimed that
Mrs. Guilford has had a Pinkerton
detective in the institution for three
weeks to secure evidence of how
patients are treated. She alleges her
jaw was broken, and that she was
burned with carbolic acid, among
other things. Judge Thomas M.
Tyler, of the board of trustees when
shown the statement said that Mrs.
Guilford is over six feet tall and the
nurse who had her in charge at the
retreat when she was there two years
or more ago was undersized and on the
occasion of an assault by Mrs. Guilford
merely defended herself and inflicted
no injury. After that Mrs. Guilford
remained in the institution several
weeks. She later went to her home in
Pownal and was attended there by a
nurse. It was a year later before the
retreat officials were notified by an
attorney that they were to be sued.
The trustees decided that rather than
submit to a lawsuit they would settle
for a reasonable amount, and the
amount was agreed to, "but," said
Judge Tyler, "now this statement has
come out I don't know as we shall pay
anything."

State of Vermont May Sue Rutland.

There is a strong probability that
within a few days a suit against the
city of Rutland for the recovery of
\$2750 will be started by State's
Attorney C. K. Voulain or Attorney
General H. G. Barber of Brattleboro.
The money in controversy was paid by
the holders of the liquor licenses fol-
lowing, it is said, an understanding
with the present board of license
commissioners, Charles H. Harrison,
James O'Brien and F. H. Burnham. A
few years ago the liquor law was so
amended that all money paid for
licenses should be turned in to the state
treasury. This has been considered
unfair to the cities which vote for
license, because the money is taken
from the city and distributed among
the smaller towns, all receiving a like
proportion. The board of commis-
sioners appointed this year fixed the
license fee at the minimum set by
the state but the city treasurer and in turn
remitted to the state treasurer. This
made a considerable reduction from
the amounts charged for licenses in
the last few years and it is claimed
that the balance, that is the difference
in the fee charged in 1914 and the fee

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW

METZ 25

Touring Car at \$600 Runabout \$495
(EQUIPPED)Gray & Davis Electric Starter, and Electric Light Sys-
tem, Bosh Magneto, Stewart Speedometer, one-man Top,
108-inch wheel base.

Telephone for literature and demonstration.

Most economical car on the road, no gears to strip or oil.

GEO. E. COLBY

Asst. Distributor

Greensboro Bend,

Vermont

EXTRA DIVIDENDS

are the surest evidence of the "Mutual" feature of financial in-
stitutions. This bank has made two such dividends in the
past two years in addition to paying the regular guaranteed rate of
four per cent. Future extra dividends will depend entirely upon the
growth of business and consequent earnings. Why not join the list of
our depositors and thereby make it possible that further "extras" be
declared?FOUR PER CENT IN ANY EVENT!—Possibly More
The Burlington Trust Co.
"SAFETY FIRST"City Hall Square—North
Burlington, Vt.of 1915 was turned over to Treasurer
Davis of this city to be used for city
purposes. The state wants all the
money. The city wants the \$2750.

A Famous Vermont Artist.

A reproduction of a painting by a
distinguished Vermont artist appears
in the August number of the Century.
The painting is of Miss Jean Webster,
the author, and it is the work of Lillian
Fisk Thompson, daughter of the Hon.
Henry Fisk of Morrisville, and one of
Vermont's most interesting summer
visitors. The subject of the portrait,
Miss Jean Webster, is well known for
her "Daddy Long Legs." The por-
trait, reproduced in full color, shows
a full-length standing figure in a gown
of black and silver against a brilliant
blue background, set off by a great
Persian plaque back of her head and
sky-blue Persian bowl in the hands.
It is a striking conception, made yet
more appealing by the extremely inter-
esting interpretation of the sitter's
personality, with the strains of quaint-
ness, charm and power, which her
works reveal. Miss Webster is a
grandniece of Mark Twain, and one of
the several portraits of interesting and
prominent people whom Mrs. Thomp-
son painted during the winter just
ended in New York. A portrait of
Rose O'Neill, now on exhibition in a
Fifth avenue gallery, one of Jerome
Travers, now open golf champion of
the United States, which hangs in his
home at Upper Montclair, N. J., (this
also was reproduced in color, in Golf
illustrated), one of D. Z. Doty, editor
of the Century and several children,
including the two grandchildren of
Mrs. Donald McLean, formerly presi-
dent of the D. A. R., are some of
these. Mrs. Thompson herself and
her little son are spending the
summer at her studio on her father's
summer place, "The Pines," near
Morrisville, where she is painting a
few portraits this summer, amongst
them one of the late Mrs. P. K.
Gleed, one of the interesting and
powerful women of the state, and
another of Hon. F. G. Fleetwood,
former secretary of state.

Paint?

There are two good reasons for
painting often enough or even too
often. One, to look prosperous; two,
to be so.
Nothing does one more credit
or gives one more credit than
paint, supplemented, of course, by
what goes with it; and paint costs
nothing.True, the first coat is \$5 or \$6 a
gallon put on; but it saves more than
that in the property; save it from
slow going down—not always slow—
it drops with a jump when water gets
in on wood and iron.Dry wood and iron cost nothing,
kept dry by paint.

Better paint when it needs it.

Paint never goes down in the sense
of being more profitable next year.

DEVOE

The E. W. Barron Company sells it.

EVEN AS THE BEASTS.

There is no hope for nations.
Search the page
Of many thousand years—the
daily scene,
The flow and ebb of each re-
curring age,
The everlasting to be which
hath been,
Hath taught us nought or lit-
tle; still we lean
On things that rot beneath our
weight and wear
Our strength away in wrestling
with the air;
For 'tis our nature strikes us
down; the beasts
Slaughtered in hourly hecatombs
for feasts
Are of as high an order—they
must go
Even where their driver goads
them, though to slaughter.
Ye men, who pour your blood
for kings as water,
What have they given your chil-
dren in return?
A heritage of servitude and
woes,
A blindfold bondage, where
your hire is blows!
—Lord Byron.

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You Can't Go Wrong on

Russell's Regular for Bread
at \$8.25King for Pastry
at \$7.00

Our flour is all strictly old wheat

RAY P. WEBSTER

Barton,

Vermont

Do You Measure
Your Moneyby what it will BUY, or by what it will EARN?
When you give thought to the EARNING
power of your money, the value of your savings
account will force itself upon you.Many things you buy give but momentary sat-
isfaction. Spending less and saving more will
create a fund which will give constant satisfaction.
Its earning power will be permanent, while your
own may lessen or cease.Does not this suggest a little more economy
and a savings account with this bank?**BARTON SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMPANY**
BARTON, VERMONT

Capital \$50,000.

Surplus \$50,000